

The Lancaster News.

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\$1.50 PER YEAR.

TROUBLE IN COAL FIELDS

INDUSTRIAL WAR DECLARED.

Miners Meet and Vote to Renew Strike—Claim Mine Guards Have Beaten More Victims.

Charleston, W. Va., June 16.—With industrial war again declared in West Virginia, the senate coal strike investigating committee today confronted a situation critical and complicated. Word from the isolated sections of Paint Creek and Cabin Creek that the strike was again on drifted into Charleston from a half dozen sources and representatives of mine operators and state officials sought in vain for definite word from the little camps along the creeks.

The union attorneys appearing before the committee said they were certain the men had declined to go back today at meetings held yesterday, but they were unable to make any estimate of the number of strikers. There were comparatively few union men in the field, they said, but they believed both union and non-union men decided to quit. With the New River district, a few miles away from the creeks, awaiting only the match to set off a conflagration of excitement, the state officials today watched the situation with fear and trembling. For days the New River miners, numbering 15,000, have threatened trouble and it was feared the new outbreak on Paint and Cabin Creeks would precipitate the struggle.

The miners meetings at Eskdale and Kayford yesterday, according to reports reaching Charleston, voted to renew the strike on the ground that the operators had not lived up to their agreement to take the strikers back to work without discriminating. This claim and the story that the mine guards had "beaten up" four men on Cabin Creek on Saturday caused the decision.

The senate committee prepared today to call upon the mine operators for their side of the controversy. Ex-mine guards, detectives, keen-eyed miners and union organizers thronged the lobby of the hotel where the committee sat. Contradiction and explanation of the stories told all last week by the men and women who lived through what former Governor Glasscock called a "reign of terror" in the strike district, was the program of the operators who had 70 witnesses on hand. The committee urged that the number of witnesses be held down to the lowest possible figure. Only Senators Swanson, Martine and Kenyon were on hand to begin today's hearing. Senators Borah and Shields having returned to Washington last week.

The presence in Charleston of John Calvin, ex-mine guard, relating to the shooting up of the strikers' camp at Holly Grove have crystallized much of the ill feeling and even among the attorneys before the committee an occasional word of bitterness shows the undercurrent of resentment.

The presence in Charleston of John P. White, president of the United Mine Workers of America, today resulted in several conferences among union officials.

BRYAN EXPLAINS TO BRAZILIAN

Minister of Foreign Affairs Agrees With Position of the United States.

Washington, June 15.—Secretary Bryan today discussed with Dr. Lauro Muller, Brazilian minister of foreign affairs on special mission here, the reason for the abandonment by the Wilson administration of the so-called "dollar diplomacy" policy. Dr. Muller had called at the home of Mr. Bryan to pay his farewell respects.

There is no lack of desire to encourage increases of commercial relations between the United States and Brazil and other nations, Mr. Bryan told his visitor.

This is to be done, however, he said, without having the government back enterprises of American capital in foreign countries. The administration, he added, desires to see American business secured abroad through the establishment of friendly relations with these countries and their people and by the use of absolutely honorable commercial methods. Dr. Muller agreed that this was the wisest policy and he asserted that he would do what he could to encourage Brazil's indorsement of it.

Mr. Bryan suggested that the state department of the two governments could do much to prevent improper business from gaining a foothold by reporting promptly any cases they discover. Dr. Muller promised to do this.

Tonight shortly before the Brazilian minister left the hotel for the train Secretary Bryan called to say farewell.

President Wilson's friendly reception last Wednesday, Secretary Bryan's cordiality and the recess by the senate in his honor Friday afternoon were the three features which, Dr. Muller said, pleased him most in his five days here. Today the Brazilian embassy staff gave him a luncheon at the Chevy Chase Club.

On two special cars the Muller

party, accompanied by Dudley Field Malone, third assistant secretary of state, and others, left at midnight for South Bethlehem, where tomorrow will be spent inspecting the great steel plant there. They will reach New York tomorrow night to spend Tuesday. Wednesday they go to West Point on a torpedo boat destroyer, Thursday to Boston and Friday to Niagara Falls.

The party will reach San Francisco June 27 and will be back in New York July 7, whence they will take the battleship Minas Geraes for Brazil.

LUCKY ARE TOWNS THAT HAVE SITES

No Provision Made For Inspection of Land For Government Buildings.

Washington, Special to Columbia State June 14.—When Congressman Byrnes of South Carolina called at the treasury department yesterday to see what was being done regarding the purchase of a site for a new public building at Beaufort, S. C., he discovered a peculiar situation and one that is of interest not only to that town but all others which hope to get new public buildings soon. What the South Carolina congressman found was this: This last public building bill, passed in the closing hours of the Sixty-second congress, made no provision for the pay of special agents who are sent from the treasury department to inspect sites. Without such provision, the department is powerless to act. As the matter stands now every town in the country from Maine to California is scheduled to do without new public buildings unless an urgent deficiency bill is urged by the house appropriations committee, and in view of the tetterific fight made against more new buildings by several Southern members, notably Representatives Roddenberry and Hardwick of Georgia at the last session, it is doubtful if such an emergency bill could be passed at this time. Without such a measure no purchase of sites can be made under the last public building bill, and though it is assumed that some effort will be made by those in charge of the legislative machinery to untangle this congressional knot, the prospect is good for no new purchases soon.

JAPAN DESIRES TO RENEW TREATY

President Has Had Frequent Conference Over Treaties—Bryan on World Peace.

Washington, June 15.—Viscount Chinda, the Japanese ambassador, has advised Secretary Bryan that Japan is willing to renew for another period of five years her arbitration treaty with the United States, which expired by limitation August 24.

Secretary Bryan, making the announcement yesterday, said he expected the senate would ratify the new arbitration treaties already signed with Great Britain and other countries despite the opposition against them. No date for signing the Japanese renewal has been determined.

The senatorial opposition originally was voiced by Senator Chamberlain, who insisted that in renewing a treaty with Great Britain specific expression should be made to remove the Panama canal tolls controversy from the field of arbitration.

The question of arbitrating with Japan the issue of the California alien land law also has been a subject of discussion among senators opposed to renewing that arbitration treaty.

President Wilson has had frequent conferences over the arbitration treaties with senators. Members of the foreign relations committee have been frequent callers at Secretary Bryan's office. Mr. Bryan yesterday would not say upon what representations he based his expectation that the arbitration treaties would receive senatorial approval.

GERMAN JUBILEE BEGINS.

Berlin Ready to Celebrate Twenty-fifth Year of Emperor's Reign.

Berlin, June 15.—The 25th anniversary of the accession of Emperor William II was quietly observed today, as this marked the date also of the death of the Emperor's father, Frederick III. The Emperor and Empress attended a memorial service in the morning in the Garrison church, at Potsdam, and later the Emperor laid a wreath on his father's tomb. Their majesties and guests proceeded to the royal palace at Berlin in the evening.

The real jubilee will begin tomorrow morning, with reveille in the Schloss yard. Great crowds have gathered in Berlin and the convention in the streets is beyond description. The police in charge of traffic find it impossible to keep the crowds of people and vehicles moving. Under den Linden, which has been brilliantly decorated, was so crowded throughout Sunday that the Brandenburg gate and the gate from the Schloss were closed to ingress.

Probably never before has there been so many visitors in Berlin. The weather is perfect and promises to continue so.

CONVINCING FACTS IN FAVOR OF SEWERAGE

Mr. C. D. Jones, Chairman of Waterworks Commission, Answers in Detail Certain Criticisms Touching the Integrity of Board of Public Works.

To the Editor of The News:

It has been brought to my attention that some parties opposing the proposed sewerage bond issue have made certain statements touching the integrity of the administration of the board of public works of which I am chairman, and I feel it my duty to make some answer.

First. It is said that no published statement has been made showing disbursements of the proceeds of the water bonds. The critic is certainly misinformed for in The Lancaster News of January 8th, 1910, the following statement, prepared by F. B. Porter as auditor for the Town Council, was published:

January 8th, 1910.
STATEMENT OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements of the Commissioners of Public Works of Lancaster, S. C., as shown by the books of the secretary at the close of business December 31, 1909:

RECEIPTS.	
Proceeds of bonds.....	\$30,375.00
Amount donated by Town.....	5,000.00
Bills Payable (assumed by Town).....	735.88
Water Rents.....	1,080.93
Farm Rents.....	135.14
Sand.....	8.40
Sam Lee (advanced water rent).....	3.00
	\$37,338.35

DISBURSEMENTS.	
Freight.....	\$ 2,398.59
Real estate.....	4,381.60
Labor.....	6,851.43
Material.....	17,770.55
Tools and machinery.....	2,105.51
Building.....	1,880.19
Expense.....	1,394.87
Pipe and meter.....	161.87
Amount due for sacks returned.....	128.59
Water due.....	38.74
Cash in Banks.....	226.41
	\$37,338.35

Respectfully submitted,
JOHN CRAWFORD,
Secretary.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
County of Lancaster.

Having been appointed by the Town Council of Lancaster, S. C., I have made a careful examination of the books of John Crawford, as Secretary of the Board of Commissioners of Public Works of Lancaster, and do hereby certify that the same are true and correct, and in accordance with above statement.
F. B. PORTER.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 7th day of January, 1910.

A. J. CLARK,
Notary Public for S. C.

Furthermore as required by Section 3017 of the Code of 1912, Mr. John Crawford, as Secretary and Treasurer of the Town Council, as well as of the Board, has made out and filed with the Town Council regular monthly statements of all receipts and disbursements. There is no statute or ordinance requiring publication of these monthly statements or annual statements, but they are on file at the proper office open to the inspection of any citizen.

Second. There is a rumor to the effect that I, as Chairman of the Board, have declined to allow the Town Council or anyone to inspect the books of the Board. This is utterly without foundation and maliciously false. The books have always been kept in the possession of John Crawford, the Clerk of the Board and the Clerk of the Town Council, and I am informed that no one has ever been denied by him the right to inspect the books.

Third. It has been insinuated that the management of the waterworks has been extravagant in the payment of unreasonable salaries. This makes us smile. Take a look at the salaries:

(1.) The Clerk, John Crawford, who collects rents each month from (246) two hundred and forty-six consumers, issuing receipts for same in duplicate, keeps a set of books, looks after having the water analyzed at stated periods, and attends to all necessary correspondence, and furnishes office space for \$15.00 per month.

(2.) The engineer, Mr. Rodgers, a most competent and efficient man, on duty practically night and day, being the only employee at the waterworks station, keeping fire banker for emergency all the time, serves for \$40.00 per month.

(3.) The superintendent, Mr. R. S. Harper, is paid \$25.00 per month, for which he is required each month to look after the plant in general, stopping leaks in pipe lines and hydrants, reading the meters, calculating consumption by each of the two hundred and forty-six consumers and making statements of account to each consumer, attending to flushing hydrants and pipe lines

keeps settling basin and storage well clean, and other duties.

I venture to say that no community anywhere has a more competent and faithful superintendent than is Mr. Harper, and it is doubtful if there is anywhere a citizen who is so patriotic as to render such valuable services for such meager compensation.

The members of the board have received no compensation whatever, not even free water. Services have been rendered for years without thought or wish of compensation but solely for the public good. It does not even worry us that our task has been a thankless one, for we take our reward in the knowledge that Lancaster has as fine waterworks system as any town in the state, at a minimum cost, without the least extravagance, and administered with the strictest economy and general efficiency.

Fourth. It is reported that the board paid the clerk, Mr. Crawford, a commission of \$1,500.00 for disbursing the proceeds of the waterworks bonds. This is absolutely false. He received no commissions whatever from this fund.

Fifth. It is also charged that I grafted for the benefit of the Heath-Elliott Mule Company by paying it unreasonable sums for hauling the 100,000-gallon water tank and tower from the depot to court house square, and for delivering the two boilers at the pumping station. This charge is foully false and no gentleman would make it.

The tank was bought from the lowest bidder, F. O. B., Lancaster and erected. The Chicago Bridge & Iron Works being the lowest bidder, got the job for \$4,140.00 and its manager employed the Heath-Elliott Mule Company to haul the tank and other material for the sum of \$69.00, which was paid by the board and deducted from the purchase price of the tank.

The board employed the Heath-Elliott Mule Company to deliver the two large boilers and stack at the pumping station, for the sum of \$35.00, no one else being willing to bid on the job. The work was done for that sum and at a loss to the company. Mr. Elliott could fine but one available wagon in the county which was thought to be stout enough to hold the boilers. This wagon was hired from Mr. Gooch and was broken down under the heavy load. It, of course, had to be rebuilt at the expense of the contractor.

The general hauling of pipe, etc. was open to the world at the rate of \$3.00 per day for a double team without a driver and \$3.50 per day with a driver. Several citizens in addition to Heath-Elliott Mule Company, furnished teams at this price and no reasonable man can say that it was excessive. It was in fact difficult at times to secure enough teams at that price to keep the work progressing without interruption.

These rumors have been put in circulation doubtless for the purpose of weakening me because I have undertaken to lead the fight for sewerage and other improvements. But the fight is on in earnest, and we are no quitter.

In a former publication I made a statement showing that Lancaster was able to sustain a bond issue of \$70,000.00 for sewerage and other improvements, in addition to the \$30,000.00 waterworks bonds already issued. I stand by the correctness of the figures there given and challenge contradiction in any material particular.

Some argue persistently that \$45,000.00 will not put in sewerage. What they base that argument on I do not know, but I do know from information received from town officials that the Jaudon Engineering Company, of Savannah, Ga., says it can be done for less than \$45,000.00. Who is more able to estimate the cost, a competent and thoroughly reliable hydraulic engineer who has made a complete survey of the town, studied the rock foundations, and exhibited a map and drawings showing his work, or the average man who knows nothing about engineering? Under the law the sewerage commission must advertise for bids for at least thirty days, and should they receive no bid within the amount voted, certainly the Town Council will not be foolish enough to sell the bonds, so there the whole matter would drop until another election could be ordered providing for sufficient sum.

Some say also that we favor sewerage but will vote against it if it is to be made compulsory. Even if this could now be legally done it would be a matter of administration within absolute control of the citizens. Certainly everybody would likely be required to keep their premises in a sanitary condition. Some say we favor sewerage, but now isn't the time. When is the time? Shall we wait for an epidemic of sickness? Every year of delay adds to the danger which over-

shadows any community not guarded by proper sewerage.

The matter of taxation is the lowest plane upon which the discussion could be placed. The question is not can we have these improvements at a low rate of taxation, but can we do without them at any cost?

The prime consideration is that the health of the community is at stake. The time is soon coming when this community will pay a fearful toll in the sickness and death of many citizens if we longer neglect the duty to provide adequate sewerage. When through this unpardonable neglect typhoid fever, malaria, and other diseases afflict our people, the rich are able to go abroad to hospitals, sanitoriums and health resorts, but the poor in their helplessness must take the calamity which our neglect and parsimony have put upon them.

Have we no town pride? Do we not want a progressive town? Do we not wish to attract people to Lancaster as a good town for a home? We have a most excellent waterworks system, furnishing our citizens with the purest water. We have as fine an electric light system as exists anywhere. We have excellent school facilities. We are in the center of a fine farming population, which makes this a good place for business, but we break down in the vital particulars of sewerage and street improvements. Let's all get together and pull together to vindicate our motto that "Lancaster Leads."

There is another important consideration which should not be overlooked. We owe it to our country friends who trade here and by their patronage help to build up the town, to install adequate sewerage so that we may provide rest rooms with proper toilet facilities, especially for the women and children. We need not elaborate here, because it is patent to everyone that great inconvenience and annoyance must be experienced along this line. How can any friend of our country customers oppose a movement so beneficial to them?

In this contest I have no axe to grind and am looking for no job. My interest is aroused because I consider that the welfare and progress of my town is involved. I seek no leadership and would gladly surrender the position I hold on the waterworks board and sewerage commission, if I can thereby in the least promote these great enterprises and contribute to the harmony so essential to community progress.

CHAS. D. JONES.
Lancaster, S. C., June 14, 1913.

YET ANOTHER TURN IN ATLANTA CASE

Newspaper Announces Important Development in Controversy Between Well Known Citizens.

Atlanta, June 15.—Interest in the heated controversy between Mayor James G. Woodward, Col. T. B. Felder, A. S. Colyar, Jr., and the heads of the local police department, growing out of the Mary Phagan mystery, was augmented today when The Atlanta Journal announced that George M. Gentry, the stenographer who is said to have reported alleged conversation in connection with the affairs by means of a secret telephone device, had been found in Washington, D. C. It was charged by Colyar that Col. Felder attempted to secure certain papers bearing on the Phagan case from the police department by offer of a bribe.

Gentry, who disappeared from Atlanta some time ago, is said to have admitted making the affidavit used in Mayor Woodward's hands by E. O. Miles, a private investigator, which the charge was made that his notes had been "padded" since he turned them over to A. S. Colyar, Jr. In the interview which he is said to have given yesterday, Gentry is quoted as saying that he left Atlanta because he feared arrest for perjury. He also is reported as qualifying his previous affidavit by saying that he "did not go into enough detail" in that document. He is said to have supplemented his original affidavit with a new one, witnessed by Senator William Hughes of New Jersey, and Congressman Doremus of Michigan.

Gentry is reported as saying that he saw a proof of the alleged Felder-Colyar-February conversation and that it was published practically as he reported it. Other reports of alleged conversations, he says were printed after he left Atlanta.

Gentry, who is at work in Washington under an assumed name, is said to have stated that he will return to Atlanta and read his original "notes" before the court it is said that these "notes" are now in the possession of an Atlanta lawyer.

Death of a Bright Little Boy.
Special to The News.

Heath Spring, June 16.—Carl, one of the twin boys of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew B. Cauthen, died Friday afternoon, June 13, after an illness of only two days. He was a bright little fellow, three years of age, and will be greatly missed from the home. Interment took place at Salem cemetery Saturday afternoon, the burial service being conducted by Revs. J. W. H. Dyches and H. C. Mouzon.

SUPREME COURT ADJOURNS

WILL MEET AGAIN IN OCTOBER

Among the 25 Cases Left Undecided Are Those of Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison.

Washington, June 16.—When the supreme court adjourned today until October, some 25 important cases were left undecided. Among these were the cases of Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell and Frank Morrison, the officers of the American Federation of Labor, who are asking for a review of the decision of the District of Columbia court, holding them in contempt for alleged violation of an injunction in the Buck's Stove and Range Company case.

Execution of the sentences thus will be delayed at least until fall. Gompers, who was sentenced to a month in jail, has been very ill for several months.

Other cases on the left-over list include the Inter-Mountain rate case, the citrus fruit rate case, affecting the Florida East Coast Railroad, the Kentucky and Indiana state rate cases; the Nashville, Atlanta re-shipping privilege case; the New York harbor sugar lighterage case, and the California oil land suits by individuals against railroads.

Among the state laws, whose constitutionality remains undecided, are those of New York, giving the right to city officials to tax national banks to check, regardless of debts of the owners, the Georgia law regulating headlights on locomotives, the Kentucky law taxing those who furnish information to commercial rating houses, the Vermont law taxing savings deposits in national banks, and the Massachusetts foreign corporation tax law.

SIX HUNDRED DIED OR WERE WOUNDED

Federal Losses in Battle of May 29 Are Said to Be Very Heavy.

El Paso, Texas, June 15.—Six hundred federals were killed or wounded in a battle May 29 at Saltillo, according to reports reaching here today from southern Chihuahua State.

After this victory over more than 1,200 federals, the insurgents under Gen. Villa, Gen. Caho and Gen. Hernandez marched north toward the State capital, whence the Parral garrison had retreated. They are reported as having taken Cuishul-rachi, a mining town west of Chihuahua city.

The 400 federals who Friday evacuated Madera, were met yesterday by Villa's men at Bustillo. The rebels poured a hot fire into the federal troop train, killing the engineer and fireman. The train retired.

Gen. Mercado, acting military governor, has called in all other outlying garrison to the defense of the capital.

Some 500 federals at Guara are unaffected by the order. Juarez is threatened by the movement of constitutionalists. Practically every railroad in the State is out of commission as a result of rebel activities. The only armed forces of consequence in the Casas Grandes district is led by Col. Castillo, a mutineer from the federal ranks. He has declared for the Vasquez Gomez revolution, which is not connected with the constitutionalist movement.

After taking Pearson last week, Castillo was joined by Praulio Hernandez, who previously was reported executed. Hernandez, a former secretary of state of Chihuahua, is said to be organizing a provisional government under the Vasquez Gomez banner in the Casas Grandes district, which was left unprotected by either federals or constitutionalists as far south as Madera.

WEEK'S WEATHER FORECAST.

Government Weather Bureau Makes Fair Forecast For Week.

Washington, June 15.—Warm weather with clear skies over the greater part of the country is predicted for the coming week by the weather bureau.

"There will be scattered thunder showers the first part of the week along the Northern border," the weekly bulletin says, "and by the middle of the week showers will set in along the East Gulf and South Atlantic coast."

"No important storm is charted to cross the country during the ensuing week, although a disturbance of minor intensity will form Tuesday or Wednesday over the Western plateau region and advance thence in a northeasterly direction, attended by local thunder showers and reach the region of the Great Lakes Thursday or Friday."

Sets World's Record.

Vienna, June 15.—The French aviator, Edmund Perreyon, who holds the world's altitude record for an aeroplane, both for pilot and pilot and one passenger, broke the world's record carrying two passengers today. He reached a height of 15,480 feet.

The record with one passenger is 16,368 feet.